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## Tamir to Cairo to plan Meguid visit

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
and agencies

Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir is due to fly to Cairo this evening or tomorrow to help work out the timetable for the visit to Israel in a week or two of Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid.

The visit was agreed upon in principle at the meeting between Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Geneva last Thursday.

A source in the Prime Minister's Office yesterday defined the planned Tamir trip to Cairo as "superfluous and questionable. Can't the date of the Meguid visit be worked out by the two countries' embassies? What do we have an embassy in Cairo for?"

Prime Minister Shamir is expected, at a meeting of the Herut Party central committee today, to

reiterate his opposition to Peres's efforts to convene an international conference on Middle East peace.

Both Shamir and Peres are awaiting the arrival in Israel of U.S. special ambassador Wat Cluervius, who took part in meetings in Geneva last week between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov. Cluervius is expected to report of the Israeli leadership in detail on these talks, which focused on the Soviet view of the nature of the conference and on the question of Israel's conditions for Soviet participation.

Sources in the Prime Minister's Office, basing themselves on U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering's initial report to Shamir on Thursday, said that Polyakov presented the "traditional, inflexible Soviet approach: that a Middle East settlement must be decided upon multilaterally rather than only by the regional parties concerned."

Foreign Ministry sources, on the other hand, defined the Soviet attitude at the talks as "flexible" and "open-minded."

At the Murphy-Polyakov meeting, the U.S. presented the Soviets with a set of questions. The Soviets are expected to submit their formal replies at the meeting scheduled for July 15 between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Edvard Shevardnadze. Further clarificatory meetings between Murphy and Polyakov are expected soon afterwards.

At today's cabinet meeting Peres is expected to brief the ministers on his meetings with Mubarak and, on Friday, with the current president of the EC Council of Ministers, the Danish foreign minister.

President Mubarak, who returned to Egypt yesterday, urged Palestinians to find their own formula to join the proposed Middle East peace conference. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## May continue in some sectors

# 450,000 workers on strike today

By JEFF BLACK

For The Jerusalem Post

Trade Union leaders warned last night that today's 24-hour general strike in the public sector, involving 450,000 workers, could be extended in some sectors if the Treasury refuses to change its position over Histadrut demands. The trade union federation is demanding wage increase, a shorter working week and improved pensions for public sector employees.

The chairman of trade union department's inner campaign headquarters, Meir Gatt, said last night that the purpose of the strike was to make the Histadrut's position as clear as possible to the government.

"We hope this message will ring loud and clear in the ears of Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and the government, and will induce them to conduct serious negotiations with the Histadrut," he said.

Gatt warned of "genuine pressure" amongst rank and file workers for continuing the strike and will be very hard for us to prevent them from taking further action.

The secretariat of Beersheba's Labour Council has already given its approval for local workers to extend the strike. A meeting is due to be held at the council's campaign headquarters this morning to discuss such future action.

Moshe Bet-Dagan, secretary-general of the administrative workers' union, said last night he doubted that a one-day general strike would bring any change in the Treasury's position. He described the strike as a "big picnic."

The country's workers want to continue with the campaign, he said.

Gatt said that "the longer Nissim delays in responding, the more he raises the cost of eventual settlement, even without counting the economic damage caused by the strike."

Gatt warned that if the finance minister fails to change his position after today's strike, the campaign

The first visible sign of today's strike for most people will be the sight of uncollected garbage. There will also be no Radio news to wake up to. Services and institutions affected by the strike include:

- Government offices and agencies.
- Local authorities.
- National institutions such as the Jewish Agency.
- State Authorities, for example the postal service and the Israel Broadcasting Authority.
- Institutes of higher education, which will only be open for exams.
- Hospitals and other emergency services, which will work on a Sabbath footing.
- Ben-Gurion Airport, which will be closed from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and the country's ports, which will only handle passenger ships and Ministry of Defence shipments. Inland flights to Eilat will not be affected by the strike.
- The railway system will be shut down except for the shipment of phosphates from Tsefa to Ashdod port.
- Among services not affected by the strike are:
  - Public transport (apart from the railway network);
  - Electricity and water supplies;
  - Institutions for the elderly, children and handicapped.

will not only continue "but will be much more painful, and with fewer exemptions."

On Friday the government considered issuing back-to-work orders for hundreds of workers in vital services but Ham Haberfeld, the Histadrut's trade union department head, persuaded Finance Minister Nissim to refrain from taking such action.

Gatt noted that were the government to issue back-to-work orders, this would only inflame even further passions. "I don't think the government would have enough jail space to contain all those who would defy the orders," he said. Back-to-work orders, said Gatt, were an exploitation of the government's authority in a legitimate labour dispute. The Histadrut would only grant exemptions to the strike as long as no such orders were issued.

Haberfeld promised Nissim that the country's vital services, such as electricity and water supplies, would not be affected by today's action and that the country's medical system would work on a weekend footing.

The country's courts are also scheduled to work as normal today despite the absence of striking administrative workers. Judge Arye Hagar, the director of the court system, announced on Friday that anyone who has been summoned for a court appearance today must obey that summons.

Among the requests for exceptions agreed to was one concerning the arrival of recently-freed Prisoner of Zion Yoni Edelstein, who is due at Ben-Gurion Airport from Vienna today.

Soviet Jewry groups who have arranged a welcoming reception for Edelstein asked that a television crew be allowed to film his arrival despite today's shutdown of all radio and television broadcasts with the exception of overseas broadcasts.

Gatt said the request was granted as Edelstein's arrival "is a holiday for all Israel." Edelstein's flight will not be able to land at any time between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., when Ben-Gurion airport will be closed.



Haim Haberfeld

## Demjanjuk fires his lawyer

Jerusalem Post Staff

John Demjanjuk has fired American attorney Mark O'Connor as his head defence counsel. O'Connor said yesterday he would fight the decision because his client may have been duped into dismissing him.

O'Connor, who has represented Demjanjuk for five years, said he has requested a court session today to clarify whether Demjanjuk knew what he was doing when he signed a letter on June 30 firing him for incompetence.

The three-member defence team has been plagued by dissension almost since the trial began on February 16. Escalating tensions last month led to arguments in court between O'Connor and Israeli defence attorney Yoram Sheftel.

The third attorney, John Gill, said Demjanjuk has named him the new head of the defence team. Gill, who is at home in Cleveland while the court is in recess, said in a telephone interview that O'Connor was fired because Demjanjuk "was not satisfied with Mark's conduct in handling the case and his relationship with (Demjanjuk's) family."

Demjanjuk has appointed attorney John Broadley of Washington, D.C. to join the defence team. Gill said. Broadley represents Demjanjuk's brother-in-law in a suit filed against the U.S. Justice Department's office of special investigations. It seeks release of documents used in the 1981 trial stripping Demjanjuk of his U.S. citizenship.



## Liver girl coming home

Four-year-old Moran Kadosh, who flew to Britain for a liver transplant in April, is to be discharged from hospital today and is scheduled to fly home immediately afterwards, a hospital spokesman in London said yesterday.

However, because of the airport strike in Israel, her flight home may be delayed until tonight or tomorrow.

Passengers aboard the flight that took the Ramat Gan girl to London donated some £45,000 to help pay for her operation. Philanthropist Abie Nathan contributed the air tickets for Moran and her mother to go to England.

Moran's father, Zion, 29, is a printer of modest means. Moran underwent the operation at the Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge.

A spokesman at the hospital said 75 per cent of children receiving liver transplants are fully recovered a year after the operation.

Another Israeli girl flown to Britain this year for a liver transplant, three-year-old Dana Betito, of Ofekim, died last month when her body rejected the transplant organ.

## Australia's Hawke wins third term

SYDNEY. - Labour Prime Minister Bob Hawke won a historic third term in yesterday's general election and pledged to lead a united Australia to renewed prosperity.

Hawke, 57, who called the election eight months before his three-year term ended, said on television that his government would continue its economic policies, the main target of opposition attack.

Opposition leader John Howard conceded defeat and said: "It is quite clear the Hawke government has been returned. I would like to congratulate the government and the prime minister and wish them well."

Howard, 47, said the conservative Liberal and National Parties were defeated because of infighting which continued after the breakup of their formal coalition two months ago.

The electoral commission said after half the 10.5 million ballots were counted, that Labour had won 56 seats, the Liberals 31 and the



Bob Hawke and wife after his victory. (Reuters)

National Party 17. Results of 44 seats have yet to be declared.

The final results were not expected to be known until next week because of the preferential voting system, but computer projections gave Labour at least a 20-seat majority.

Hawke, said the emphasis of his next three years in government would be to restructure the economy, which is suffering high inflation, unemployment of about 9 per cent and a foreign debt of more than a \$100 billion (U.S. \$70b.).

He said there will be some changes to his cabinet but no major shakeup, adding that he had "the most competent, loyal and cohesive collection of ministers" in the history of Australia.

The lack of issues aside from the economy in the election campaign prompted the national daily *The Australian*, to call it the most boring in memory. (Reuters, AP)

## 350,000 at Yarkon Park

Some 350,000 people crowded into Tel Aviv's Yarkon Park last night to hear opera star Placido Domingo and violinist Itzhak Perlman perform with Zubin Mehta conducting the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

The concert was sponsored by the Tel Aviv municipality and the Tel Aviv Development Foundation and admission was free. President Chaim Herzog and Vice Premier Shimon Peres were among the audience.

## Top soccer star killed



Avi Ran. (Hanoach Gutthman)

The country's soccer community was in deep shock yesterday following the tragic death of the national team goalkeeper Avi Ran, 23, in a boating accident on the Kinneret.

The Maccabi Haifa player who has been the country's No. 1 goalkeeper for the past two seasons was struck on the head by a high-powered speed boat while himself out on a motorized water cycle. Attempts by Magen David Adom staff at the lakeside to revive him were of no avail.

Tiberias police have begun probing the accident and yesterday detained the driver of the speedboat.

Shaul Sivri, chairman of the Israel Football Association said "This tragedy has lowered Israel's sports banner to half mast." Tributes to the player, one of the rising stars of local sport, have been pouring in to his Haifa home. (See Tribute - sports page 7).

## Airline near-misses spark holiday fears

WASHINGTON (Reuters). - Two near-collisions of passenger jets over the Atlantic Ocean within 24 hours this week have heightened fears of an aviation disaster during the peak summer travel season.

But federal air safety regulators say the near-misses, though worrisome, do not mean that the skies over the U.S. are unsafe.

"Near mid-air collision reports are a serious matter, sure, but they are being made into an index of safety that they never were in the past," said an official of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which operates the U.S. air traffic control system.

"A much better indicator is the accident rate, which has been on the decline over the past 10 years," said the official, who requested anonymity.

A Delta Airlines wide-body Lockheed jet drifted 100 kilometres off course en route to Cincinnati from London on Wednesday and nearly collided with a Continental Boeing Jumbo jet heading to Newark from London.

The Delta flight came close enough - 30 metres - for passengers aboard the Continental aircraft to read its markings. Two other commercial airliners were in the area at the time, and a Continental spokesman Bruce Hicks, said yesterday that the other pilots urged its pilot not to report the incident.

"There were several requests and each time, our crew adamantly refused," said Hicks.

He said he was not certain who raised the possibility of a cover-up but the *Washington Post* reported it

was first suggested by the Delta crew.

"Our guys said, 'Of course we're going to report it. There's no question of that,'" Hicks said.

On Thursday, a Pan American World Airways Airbus A-310 and a Viasa Venezuelan DC-10 Jumbo jet flying in opposite directions came within half a kilometre of each other at the same altitude about 1,400kms. south of New York City, federal officials said.

Both incidents are under investigation by officials of the FAA and the National Transportation Safety Board, a government watchdog agency that studies transportation accidents and issues safety improvement recommendations.

Both agencies said they would not comment on their respective probes until they were completed.



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	10.7.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	14	8	24	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13	6	23	Cloudy
COLOGNE	13	6	23	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	11	5	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	11	5	18	Cloudy
HAMBURG	11	5	18	Cloudy
LONDON	11	5	18	Cloudy
MUNICH	11	5	18	Cloudy
PARIS	11	5	18	Cloudy
ROME	11	5	18	Cloudy
STUTTGART	11	5	18	Cloudy
ZURICH	11	5	18	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	50	17-27	28
Golan	51	19-29	30
Nahariya	60	—	29
Safed	—	—	—
Haifa Port	61	25-30	31
Tiberias	—	25-34	36
Nazareth	55	20-28	29
Afula	52	22-32	33
Shomron	41	20-29	30
Tel Aviv	58	23-29	29
B-Q Airport	50	30-30	31
Jericho	58	25-37	38
Gaza	65	23-28	29
Beersheva	36	19-32	33
Eilat	20	25-39	40

### ARRIVALS

Mr. Neal Nory, president of the Foundation for Conservative (Masorti) Judaism in Israel, Mrs. Sharon Nory, Rabbi Michael Monson, executive vice president, and Mrs. Reta Monson, for foundation meetings.

## Marshall Islands FM arrives today

Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
The foreign minister of the Marshall Islands, Charles Dominick, arrives today for a five-day visit during which he will meet with President Chaim Herzog and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.  
The 31-island South Pacific state, with a population of 35,000, is seeking Israeli technical aid in the fields of solar energy, agriculture, fishing and transport.

## Navon opposes universities' tuition hike

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon is opposed to the unilateral decision of the heads of the universities to raise tuition to the equivalent of \$2,000 a year, the ministry spokesman said. Navon expressed the fear that a \$2,000 annual tuition would make it impossible for qualified but poor students to study.  
Navon met on Friday with Prof. Arye Dvoretzky, of the committee of university heads and with the chairman of the national student union, David Bergman. He also met with Finance Minister Moshe Nisim, in an attempt to work out a solution to the tuition problem.



Amid a flurry of visits by foreign pop entertainers, local star Yehudit Ravitz drew more than 7,000 fans to a concert on Friday at the Zemach Amphitheatre on the shores of the Kinneret. The singer's reappearance after almost two years of silence brought numerous encores.  
(N. Ben-Ami/Media)

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from West Essex, New Jersey  
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Your friends in Israel

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

### Beit Jann still demands land in nature reserve

## Druse dismantle tent city

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT JANN. — Druse villagers here removed their illegal tent camp in the heart of the Mt. Meron nature sanctuary on Friday, just four days after fighting a pitched battle with police to prevent the dismantling of the temporary settlement.  
The action was seen as a conciliatory gesture, following the agreement thrashed out with Alignment ministers to resolve the bitter land dispute between the residents and the Nature Reserves Authority (NRA).  
But local council chairman Shafik Assad declared the villagers would continue their strike, which has shut municipal services and kept 2,000 children out of school for three months.  
"If the measures promised under the agreement are not implemented, we will rebuild the camp," warned Assad.  
"We have become cynical to the

course of the past 40 years about verbal promises which have never been fulfilled. We will believe it when we see the measures put into practice," said Assad.

The villagers constructed the tent camp to press the government to release 12,000 dunams of their land which have been part of the nature reserve since the Mt. Meron sanctuary was proclaimed in 1965.

On Wednesday, two days after the riots in which 25 police and NRA wardens were injured, a two-stage agreement was reached between the residents and Alignment ministers led by vice premier Shimon Peres.

Under the deal, Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin is to issue amendments to the nature reserve regulations to allow the villagers to cultivate all the land in their ownership.

Peres also promised to present legislation to the Knesset to change the nature reserves law and return all

the disputed land to the control of the villagers.

This latter part of the accord has been bitterly attacked by the NRA and ecologists, who warned it would set a dangerous precedent as well as cause irreparable damage to the Mt. Meron reserve with its unique flora and scenery.

The authority noted that there are thousands of dunams of land in private ownership currently included in wild life sanctuaries throughout the country.

The NRA and conservationists have vowed to fight the legal changes proposed by Peres.

It is not yet clear what position the Likud will take on the issue. Moshe Arens, the minister responsible for Arab affairs, is reported to favour the deal.

Similarly the question of arrests and prosecution of those suspected of involvement in Monday's riots is still unresolved.  
The police are understood to be



Demonstrators on Friday protested outside the home of Vice-Premier Shimon Peres after he and other ministers had agreed to meet certain demands of Beit Jann's Druse in the battle over land in the Mt. Meron Nature Reserve.  
(Brian Hendler)

bidding their time until they have identified the culprits from police film taken at the time of the attacks.  
Assad said the villagers have

asked the police not to institute proceedings and to "let bygones be bygones."  
"If our suggestion is accepted, all

well and good. If not there could well be further trouble, for which the police would be responsible," said Assad.

### IN BRIEF

#### Israeli stabbed in Gaza

By JOEL GREENBERG  
An Israeli was slightly wounded when he was stabbed in downtown Gaza yesterday as he stepped out of his car near Palestine Square.

An IDF spokesman said that Muhammad Lidawi of Nazareth had gone to Gaza on business, and was accompanied by his wife and two children. He was stabbed in the neck several times as he got out of his vehicle.

Lidawi was treated at a neighbouring clinic and taken to Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon, where he was reported to be suffering from superficial cuts in the neck and shoulder.

Security forces imposed a curfew on the area for a time and carried out searches.

#### Couple stabbed in car

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A couple sitting in a car at 1.30 a.m. on Friday near the garbage dump south of the Jaffa port area were attacked and stabbed by an unknown assailant.

The two managed to close the car windows and drive to a police station. They were later taken to hospital. A suspect was detained for questioning.

It was not known whether the motive for the attack was criminal or terrorist.

#### Egyptian sailors win entry to Haifa

Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
Foreign Ministry intervention at the end of last week won the reversal of an Interior Ministry order forbidding Egyptian sailors arriving in Haifa from disembarking for shore leave in Israel.

"The Egyptian sailors will now enjoy all the privileges and rights enjoyed by other sailors arriving in Israel's ports," said ministry sources. "There is now no problem." The sources said the Interior Ministry's prohibition order was "due to an error."

#### Six killed in collisions

Six people were killed and five injured in two road accidents Thursday night and Friday afternoon.

Sharon Cohen, 24, her mother Ora Cohen, 56, and Malka Nafar, 50, all of Jerusalem, were burned to death when their car burst into flames after being in collision with another car on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, close to midnight on Thursday. Haim Cohen, 19, who was sitting next to his sister Sharon, who was driving, suffered only slight injuries after being thrown out of the car.

On Friday afternoon, Aliza Obayon, 31, of Kiryat Motzkin, Zion Zion, 33, and Atef Muhammad Sawa'ed, 26, were killed in a collision between a car and a truck near the Ahilud junction on the Acre-Safed highway. The car had left the road and rammed into the truck when the driver attempted to return to the asphalt, it is reported. Two persons injured in the accident were taken to Rambam hospital in Haifa. (Itim)

#### 4,000 Israelis to go on pilgrimage to Mecca

Some 4,000 Israeli Arabs are to go on pilgrimage to Mecca via Jordan this week.

The pilgrims will travel on 80 Jordanian buses from the Allenby Bridge over a four-day period beginning tomorrow. They will be away for about a month. The trip costs about \$1,000 a person, but the pilgrims do not have to pay travel tax. (Itim)

## Teddy's One Jerusalem faction wants end to Friday night films

By ANDY COURT

Drawing the fine line between cultural activity and commercial entertainment, Teddy Kollek's One Jerusalem faction, which controls the City Council, has decided that the Beit Agron cinema in the capital must stop showing films on Friday nights.

"Films have never before been shown for profit on Friday night, in Jerusalem," Emanuel Zismann, chairman of One Jerusalem, said at the weekend. "We have to do everything we can to preserve the status quo ourselves so that we can keep the ultra-religious from upsetting it."

One Jerusalem did not take a definite position on the Cinematheque's Friday night lecture-and-film series, Zismann said. But he noted that the city's legal adviser has said that the Cinematheque's activities will not violate the status quo if attendance is limited to members who buy tickets in advance.  
The Cinematheque has been showing films on Friday night for

about two and a half months and Beit Agron for about six weeks. Both activities followed an opinion by the city's legal adviser, Shabbtai Ziv, that movies which are shown as part of a cultural activity are permissible in terms of the city by-law governing sabbath activities.

The by-law forbids entertainment on the sabbath but allows cultural activities. Both the Cinematheque and Beit Agron thus schedule lectures before each movie. Until now, both have also sold tickets at the door.

The operator of the Beit Agron Cinema, Amatzia Kaplan, says that he will continue screening films on Friday nights. He charged that the city was capriciously deciding what is a cultural event and what is commercial entertainment in order to appease the ultra-Orthodox, who held a protest in Mea Shearim last week and have threatened to demonstrate in front of the cinemas themselves.  
"Kollek wants to sell us out, so

that there'll be quiet at the Cinematheque," Kaplan said. "But we won't agree to that. If showing films was legitimate a month ago, it's legitimate now."

He said that *West Side Story*, a film which his theatre screened on Thursday, was shown at the Cinematheque Friday night.

Two weeks ago the One Jerusalem faction in the council ruled that it would not "activate" the by-law which limits business hours of stores and restaurants both on Shabbat and other days of the week, Zismann said.

Among other things, the decision means that Me & Me Restaurant will not have to close at 3 p.m. on Saturdays as previously ruled by police and city officials. Ultra-Orthodox leaders had demanded the 3 p.m. closing in accordance with the city by-law which requires restaurants to close from that hour on Saturdays until either 6 p.m. or the end of the Sabbath, whichever is sooner.



Ray Charles offers the audience a warm smile during his performance in Jerusalem at Sultan's Pool on Thursday night.  
(Andre Brutzmann)

### Minimum security Camp Ma'asiyahu in Ramle

## A prison where they come and go

By JONATHAN KARP

For The Jerusalem Post

RAMLE. Several inmates from the rehabilitation wing of the Ma'asiyahu prison lounged on the steps leading up to their cells and gave a friendly welcome to the warden and his entourage. Through the open doors, one could see a television set in each building and walls decorated with posters.

Elsewhere, an inmate supervised a work crew which was pouring concrete from a new sidewalk leading to Ma'asiyahu's Tadiran factory. Nearby, five illiterate inmates received a lesson in basic reading and writing in the prison's education centre.

"We are trying to create a liberal atmosphere," commented Prisons Service Commissioner David Maimon, who helped conduct a press tour of Ma'asiyahu last week. "This prison has the best conditions of any in the country."

One of the most appreciated features of this minimum-security prison is the leave granted to the inmates. With about 400 of its 456 prisoners eligible for between 12 and 30 days of annual vacation, Ma'asiyahu has jokingly been referred to as Ben-Gurion Airport, with people coming and going at will.

The facility, with its easy routine and spread-out buildings resembles a camp more than a prison. Indeed, the 60 inmates in the rehabilitation wing are called "tenants" rather than prisoners.  
Ma'asiyahu is classified as a "half-open" prison because of regulations governing leave and work duty. More than 150 prisoners work outside the prison grounds. According to Prisons Service spokesman Shimon Malka, there is only one other "half-open" prison in the country:

the small, 60-inmate Eyal prison near Kfar Sava.

Prisoners at Ma'asiyahu can upgrade their status and move into the rehabilitation wing to finish their sentences. "Even murderers can make it into rehabilitation if they have 18 months or less left in their sentence and have a record of good behaviour," Malka said.

The illusion that Ma'asiyahu is only a camp, however, fades when one sees the locked gates and barbed-wire fences that separate the various wings. The illusion disappears altogether with the sight of a message board in the middle of the prison which lists the number of inmates transferred to harsher facilities for using drugs.

Under the direction of warden Yitzhak Nir, the Ma'asiyahu guards have conducted 421 urine tests in the last 10 months to purge the prison of drugs. During that period, 157 inmates have been sent to closed installations, such as the adjoining Ayalon prison, which is already over-crowded.

Nir insisted that Ma'asiyahu is virtually drug-free and that the crack-down has a positive effect on

the prisoners' behaviour. He noted, for example, that in the first half of this year, only four prisoners have failed to return on time from leave, as compared with 28 during the same period last year.

Nir and Maimon, while hoping to portray Ma'asiyahu as a progressive institution, also tried to dispel the notion that it was lax, or as carefree as a camp. They showed reporters the punishment cells, whose inmates are deprived of family visits, home leave and television.

Not all the inmates share the rosy view of the prison conveyed by the authorities. One prisoner who had been there for three years said it was more closed than open, and complained of overcrowding. Though some wings are overcrowded, cells for 120 and 150 prisoners stand empty.

Others have made their peace with Ma'asiyahu. Avraham Yehiye, an elderly Yemenite who has been in prison for 26 years for refusing to give his wife a divorce, has never taken home leave and, according to prison guards, intends to stay in Ma'asiyahu until he dies.

## Shultz gets disappointing report on Soviet Jews

By DAVID MAKOVSKY

For The Jerusalem Post

WASHINGTON. — Jewish leaders met last week with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and presented him with a mid-year report on Soviet Jewry, showing "meagre results" on emigration despite hopes to the contrary within the refusenik community.

After the meeting, the leaders said Shultz had promised to put the issue of Soviet Jewry at the "top" of his agenda during his coming talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. No date has yet been set for the talks, but observers believe they will be held this month.

The report said that despite the release of a few "high profile" refuseniks, the pace of emigration has not met the speculation of a figure of 11,000 exit visas. In the first half of 1987, a total of 3,092 Jews left the Soviet Union.

The report also complained that

the new Soviet emigration law has meant that Soviet Jews lacking "first degree" relatives cannot even get their applications accepted.

After the meeting, Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference for Soviet Jewry and head of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, had harsh words for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and his new policy of glasnost (openness).

"Glasnost as far as the Jewish community is concerned does not exist at best, or at worst is a fraud. The emigration figures for the 'best days' of the Gorbachev regime are much lower than those of the 'worst days' of the Brezhnev era."

Abram said he would apply for a visa for another visit to the USSR in the fall. On his last trip, in the spring, he was promised by Soviet officials that Jewish emigration would increase and cultural freedom would be dramatically extended. The promises have yet to be fulfilled.

## Edri brings message to Hassan

Alignment MK Rafi Edri was last night due to hand Morocco's King Hassan a personal message in Rabat from Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Israel Television reported.

Although Morocco and Israel have no diplomatic relations, Hassan surprised the Arab world last July when he invited Peres to Iran in Morocco to discuss Middle East peace moves.

Edri, a close colleague of Peres, arrived in Rabat three days ago to take part in celebrations marking the

King's birthday.  
On Friday King Hassan received a delegation of Moroccan Jews, who thanked him for the protection against the Nazis his father Mohammed V accorded to Jews during World War II, the official Moroccan news agency reported in Casablanca.

The Agency said the five-man delegation brought a letter signed by 71 leading Jews of Moroccan origin "of all political, cultural and religious tendencies."

### TAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

"Our brothers in the Palestine Liberation Organization must find their own way to join the international peace conference...I am not going to fix a specific formula for them," Mubarak told reporters at Cairo airport.

He said reports published in some Israeli newspapers on Friday quoting him as suggesting a formula were incorrect — an apparent reference to Davor, which quoted him as saying in an interview that the Palestinians should join with Jordan as "the best

and only way."

"I did not say that, of course," Mubarak stated.

Israel Radio reported at the weekend that West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who left yesterday on a 10-day state visit to China and Nepal, has promised Foreign Minister Peres he will try during his talks to persuade Chinese leaders to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

Although Israel and China do not have diplomatic links, they maintain extensive trade ties.

In deep sorrow  
we announce the passing of  
**Rebbetzin FRIEDA K. HIRMES** ז"ל

on Friday, July 10 (ז' תמוז), in Baltimore, Maryland  
Burial in Israel today, July 12  
Arriving El Al flight 008 at 6:15 p.m.  
Friends and relatives will meet at  
Sanhedria funeral parlour in Jerusalem at 8:00 p.m.  
For further information telephone 02-690242 or 02-634380

Children: Mrs. Hannah Storch  
Mr. and Mrs. Eliezer Hirmes  
Mr. and Mrs. Menachem Hirmes  
Grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

On the second anniversary  
of the passing of our beloved  
**SHEILA CARMEL** ז"ל

a memorial service will be held  
at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery  
on Monday, July 13, 1987 at 4:00 p.m.  
We shall meet at the gate.

Yossi and Shai Carmel and family

Our beloved  
**HAROLD ROUDA**  
is no more

Miriam Selove  
Paul, Eric, Mitchell  
Neil Rouda  
For funeral details, please call Tel. 03-8220734

The Chasdel Yitzhak Community Health Center  
extends sincere condolences to its Medical Director  
Dr. Morton Silverberg  
on the passing of his beloved mother

**SARAH SILVERBERG**  
המקום ינחם אתכם בתוך שאר אבלי ציון וירושלים



## S. Korea's opposition seeks to avoid split

### Rival Kims may join forces

SEOUL (AP). — South Korea's two top opposition leaders agreed yesterday that they would probably join forces in the same political party, and pledged to cooperate to avoid splitting the opposition movement.

Kim Dae Jung and Kim Young Sam said they regretted that amnesties and releases of political prisoners this past week had not been "total," and called for the freedom of all people being held on political charges, except for communists.

After a private meeting, they told reporters that Kim Dae Jung would probably join the Reunification Democratic Party, the main opposition party which Kim Young Sam heads.

They announced that Kim Dae Jung would make a final decision after visiting the southern city of Kwangju sometime during the next two weeks.

There had been speculation they

might both seek the opposition candidacy in presidential elections later this year, thereby splitting the opposition as occurred seven years ago.

Kim Dae Jung had been officially banned from politics due to a 1980 sedition conviction, but had his civil rights restored Thursday in a sweeping amnesty granted to 2,333 people.

Both RDP and governing Democratic Justice Party officials said yesterday their parties hoped to finish draft constitutional revisions by the middle of the coming week and begin negotiations on the changes soon afterward.

On July 1, following several weeks of massive anti-government demonstrations, President Chun Doo Hwan accepted a wide range of opposition demands, including direct presidential elections to replace the electoral college system. Constitutional amendments are needed to implement the changes.

RDP spokesman Kim Tae Ryong said his party would complete its draft amendments by Tuesday.

President Chun on Friday resigned as head of the governing party and said sweeping democratic reforms are "liquidating a shameful legacy."

Chun, a former army general, retains the presidency until February. He announced his resignation during a party meeting in the capital, saying that he was giving up his party post to devote himself completely to his duties as president.

Meanwhile, 18 Anglican ministers began a hunger strike to protest the entry of riot police onto the grounds of a church during an anti-government protest Thursday.

The incident occurred after up to a million people gathered in front of the city hall in a massive rally to mourn the death of a 20-year-old college student injured by a tear gas canister in an earlier demonstration.



Top South Korean dissident leaders Kim Dae Jung, left, and Kim Young Sam raise hands in Seoul yesterday. (AFP)

## Bares plan for covert slush fund

### North tells of Casey's bid to bypass Congress

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The late director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), William Casey, planned to use profits from Iran arms sales to run super-secret operations beyond congressional control, Lt.-Col. Oliver North has said.

North, in his fourth day of testimony to the congressional committees probing the Iran-Contra affair, said Casey wanted to set up a "self-sustaining, stand-alone" slush fund capable of financing worldwide covert actions.

Casey, who died May 6 after surgery for brain cancer, envisaged "an overseas entity that was capable of conducting operations...of assistance to U.S. foreign policy goals," North said Friday.

The plan went into operation with secret assistance to the rightist rebels in Nicaragua at a time U.S. military aid to the Contras was officially banned by Congress.

North said that once, by using Iran arms sales profits, he was able to obtain a ship virtually overnight after Casey requested one. Casey said the CIA had not been able to dig one up anywhere else, North testified.

Not even President Reagan knew about the ship, a Danish freighter used for broadcasting into Libya, North said.

North meanwhile, suffered a legal setback Friday when a federal judge upheld the authority of a special prosecutor to enforce a grand jury subpoena against him as part of a separate criminal probe of the Iran-

Contra affair.

North, 43, arrived for the hearings with stacks of supportive telegrams, including some urging him to run for president.

Such displays of public support for the former Marine — what one newspaper called a nationwide surge of "Ollie-mania" — appeared to be weighing heavily on panel members, who clashed publicly among themselves Friday for the first time.

At issue was the questioning of North by chief Senate counsel Arthur Liman, who is known for withering cross-examination.

Congressman Jim Courter, a New Jersey Republican, said it was "absurd in the extreme" that Liman was taking so much time. Two other Republican congressmen, Michael Dewine of Ohio and Bill McCollum of Florida, said Liman was acting like a prosecutor instead of a fact-finder.

North, clad in his olive drab uniform with its six rows of service ribbons, also gave new details of the torture death of William Buckley, the CIA's Beirut station chief kidnapped in 1984.

He said the U.S. had obtained videotapes showing Buckley "as he died over time, seeing him slowly but surely being wasted away." The tapes were viewed by Reagan and Casey.

North is due to wind up his testimony today. He is to be followed by Poindexter, who will be questioned on whether Reagan knew of the diversion. The president denies it.

## Scientists revise age of world

PARIS (AFP). — Startling developments in astronomers' measuring techniques indicate the universe is younger than at first thought, and may lead to a radical review of the widely accepted "big bang" theory of creation.

Until recently scientists said a big bang 15 billion years ago exploded a relatively small mass of matter into something like the universe as we know it, which is still expanding.

But in May, U.S. and Canadian astrophysicists announced a new theory, putting the age of the universe at a youthful 10.3 billion years, by a method involving analysis of the light emitted by dying stars, known as white dwarfs.

And on Thursday, the European Southern Observatory, in an article in the respected periodical *Nature*, disclosed a development further changing the picture.

The observatory's scientists based at La Silla, Chile, said that by using a spectrometer — an instrument analysing light emitted by stars — they had detected the presence of radioactive Thorium-232 in the composition of distant and ancient stars.

The astronomers said the quantities in which the substance was present were incompatible with earlier theories of the age of the universe and implied that it was less than 10 billion years old.

## Black violence is 'reality' but excesses are deplored

DAKAR (Reuters). — White South African liberals debated national unity yesterday with members of the African National Congress (ANC) and answered accusations that their talks represented an act of treason.

The landmark talks began on Thursday between a white delegation more than 50 strong and the ANC, the main black nationalist guerrilla movement fighting to topple the white minority-led South African government.

Leading members of the South African group told reporters that while Friday's discussion with the black nationalists focused on political

violence, a main item on the agenda yesterday was the question: "Who are the true representatives of the South African people?"

The South Africans said they generally accepted the ANC's use of violence as an historical reality and as a response to the intransigence of the South African government in instituting change.

But there was some disagreement over uncontrolled violence in which civilians became the targets and the liberal whites wanted a clear statement from the ANC denouncing such actions.

## Part of Majnoon oilfields recaptured, Baghdad claims

BAGHDAD (AP). — Iraqi troops backed by fighter-bombers, helicopter gunships and artillery recaptured parts of the Majnoon oilfields in a pre-dawn offensive yesterday, killing hundreds of Iranian soldiers, a war communiqué said.

Iran last night said the Iraqi assault on the oil fields was smashed with the attackers suffering hundreds of dead or wounded.

Iran reported Iraqi planes bombed civilian areas in Iran's west Azarbaijan province yesterday, killing or wounding a number of people.

The Iranian news agency Irna, received in London, said the planes bombed the outskirts of the border town of Sardasht and the township of Mirabad, damaging a number of houses. It gave no casualty toll.

Maj. Gen. Sultan Hashim Ahmad, commander of the Iraqi army's 6th Corps which launched the attack, messaged President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad to claim the "daring lightning operation... took the enemy by surprise." Baghdad radio announced.

A military spokesman reported that Iraqi fighter-bombers attacked 10 Iranian artillery batteries in the 6th Corps sector and "gutted them."

The spokesman said other Iraqi warplanes knocked out a battery of U.S.-made Hawk anti-aircraft missiles east of the river Tigris in the same sector on the southern end of the 1,180km. front.

## U.S. rocket juggernaut by mid-1990s

HOUSTON (Reuters). — A new rocket designed to haul payloads of more than 50 tons into orbit cheaply will be ready by the mid-1990s to help in the construction of a planned space station and in developing the Strategic Defence Initiative. U.S. Air Force Secretary Edward Aldridge said on Friday that the unmanned rocket, known as the Advanced Launch System, is expected to cut significantly the cost of shipping heavy cargo into space.

The defence department last week awarded one-year contracts totalling \$35 million to seven companies for an initial survey of the new technology, manufacturing techniques and launch operations needed to develop the rocket.

The Soviet Union in May successfully tested a comparable heavy-lift rocket with a payload capacity of more than 100 tons.

Aldridge, speaking to a group of Houston business leaders, said development of the new U.S. rocket would occur in phases, with the initial rocket ready about 10 years from now.

The rocket will be used for both defence and scientific purposes, paving the way for cheaper space exploration and commercial manufacturing activities.

"We would like to see the cost per pound of payload orbit reduced by a factor of 10, but we'd be happy if the cost could be reduced by a factor of three," said Aldridge. "We're now

spending too much money to get into space."

The current cost of launching cargo aboard U.S. vehicles averages about \$6,000 a kilogram of payload and capacity is limited to 29,400 kilos aboard the space shuttle. The advanced rocket would be able to haul between 45,000 kilos and 68,000 kilos of payload, said Aldridge.

It is being developed jointly by the Defence Department and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Design of the new rocket is a major step forward in revitalizing the U.S. space programme, which has been crippled by the losses of the space shuttle Challenger and three unmanned rockets during the last 18 months. In the most recent failure, a \$78m. Atlas-Centaur rocket was struck by lightning during its launch in March and had to be blown up by remote control.

**THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** 50  
Music director: Zubin Mehta

### Notice to Subscribers

RENEWAL of subscription tickets for the 1987/88 season WILL CONTINUE in TEL AVIV, JERUSALEM and HAIFA till Friday, July 31, 1987 (incl.)

Payment can be made at banks, or by credit card. Details at the IPO offices.

**THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** 50  
Music director: Zubin Mehta

### 1986/7 CONCERT SEASON will conclude with SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

Series H: Tonight - 12.7.87  
TEL AVIV,  
Mann Auditorium at 8:30 p.m.  
ZUBIN MEHTA  
conductor  
ITZHAK PERLMAN  
violin  
Programme of works by:  
Mozart and Bruckner

### Reminder

A General Meeting of IPO Subscribers in Tel Aviv and surroundings will take place on Tuesday, 14.7.87 at 5:00 p.m. at BEIT SOKOLOV (4 Kaplan St.) (and not in the Jaglom Room as previously announced) THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

MEMBERS OF THE PATRONS CIRCLE are invited to a lecture at the IPO Guest House on Wednesday, 15.7.87 at 5:30 p.m. on: FRENCH MUSIC

Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion  
Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism  
World Union for Progressive Judaism  
13 King David Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 203333

**SUMMER LECTURE SERIES ON REFORM/PROGRESSIVE JUDAISM IN ISRAEL**

**REFORM JUDAISM AND CIVIL LIBERTIES UPDATE ON: RELIGION AND STATE SHABBATON - Saturday, July 18, 1987**

Who is a Jew? Panel Discussion  
Wednesday, July 15, 8:30 p.m.

The public is cordially invited. Refreshments will be served.

We welcome questions and comments after the lecture

**The Cameri Theatre**

# Les Misérables

## THE MUSICAL SENSATION



CAMERON MACKINTOSH (OVERSEAS) LIMITED

"IF YOU CAN'T GET A TICKET - STEAL ONE!" (STANDARD)

Performances at the Cameri Theatre, Tel Aviv:  
Tickets available at Hadran, Tel. 03-248787, 248844, and Castel, Tel. 03-447678, 444725.  
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Tickets available at Klaim, Tel. 02-228463, Bimot, Tel. 02-240896, and Cahana Tel. 02-222832.  
Performances at the Haifa Theatre, Haifa, (Nov. 12-25):  
Tickets available at Garber, Tel. 04-384222, 384777.  
Special for holders of credit cards:  
Tickets can be ordered by telephone until 11 p.m.: Tel. 03-221792, 239258.



# Tempo breaks a taboo and challenges King Coke

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — In the effervescent world of advertising by big-time cola-drinks where image means profit and a rock-star like Michael Jackson can command an eight-figure personal appearance contract, it might be considered just so much fizz. But in Israeli advertising circles, Tempo Cola's taste-test campaign that takes on Coca-Cola, the superpower of soft drinks, has rattled more than a few accounts executives.

It's not merely the relative size of the companies, but the sheer audacity of the campaign. Tempo Cola's manufacturers, Tempo Beer Industries Ltd., with a net profit last year of \$4 million on sales of \$70 m. has broken a long-held Israeli taboo against naming the competitor in advertising.

The competitor they named was Coke, which made the competition seem like something of a mismatch.

According to Gideon Shahar, the head of Tempo's marketing division, the company's sales have jumped about 30 per cent for May and June compared with the same period last year and the Tempo Cola van is greeted by enthusiastic crowds as it travels to beaches and malls, letting Israelis sample the two rival colas.

Not surprisingly, the bottlers of Coke, who work under licence from the U.S. giant with \$8.7 billion in sales last year

and profits of \$934 million, have a slightly different point of view.

"There's no comparison between Tempo and Coke," said Moshe Machover, supervisor of the Coca-Cola account at the Dahaf advertising agency.

Machover said he was perfectly content to have consumer's compare the taste of the two colas, characterizing Tempo's campaign as a desperate move in response to slumping sales.

"Tempo had nothing to lose by doing this," he said.

At least one advertising insider suggested that by challenging Coke, the dominant cola in Israel with an estimated 40 per cent of the market, Tempo could separate itself from the numerous other colas that form the second echelon of the market.

"Tempo has a small portion of the market compared to Coke," said the account executive, who works at an agency not involved in the cola wars.

"So if someone wants to challenge the hegemony of Coke, this is what they would do in the first stage."

By linking Tempo to an established product like Coke, she said, the Israeli product will attract some of the "esteem" attached to the dominant product.

"It's like a fly on an elephant," she said. "From the point of view of the fly, it is a good idea."

Contrary to appearances, she said, Tempo's frontal attack

on Coke probably will not attract a share of the market from the soft-drink giant. "They aren't really doing it against Coke," she said. "It's really against other small companies. They'll take very little from Coke, but they will take, maybe from others."

One campaign advertisement states: "You won't be able to tell the difference" and shows two mirror-image glasses of cola, with a Coke bottle seeming to reflect from one glass and a bottle of Tempo from the other. According to a research institute study, the ad continues, most people couldn't tell the difference between Tempo and Coke in blind-taste tests. Finally, it asks, "Why pay more?"

Shahar said the price difference between the two colas is from between 10 and 15 per cent, and this point will be increasingly stressed in follow-up advertisements.

Although the David-and-Goliath aspect of the Tempo campaign may be unique, Shahar made no bones about the fact that it was inspired by the "Pepsi challenge," in which the No. 2 cola in the U.S. held the same sort of blind-taste tests.

But regardless of Tempo's success in gaining any share of the market in what Coke possibly considers to be merely a cola skirmish, it remains to be seen whether other companies will choose to adopt increasingly hostile approaches in advertising. If they do, upstarts like Tempo may find that the elephant sometimes catches the fly.

## Angelinos coming to visit sister Eilat

By TOM TUGEND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. — Stu Deng, a 17-year-old student who came to the U.S. as a child refugee from Vietnam, has been picked by the Los Angeles-Eilat Sister City Committee as one of two youngsters to launch a youth exchange programme between the two sun-kissed towns.

Deng's mother, still in Vietnam, is Buddhist, and his father, who brought the boy here, is Catholic. Young Deng whose American godfather is Jewish and who is a summer counsellor in a Jewish camp wants to visit and study in Israel, with an eye toward conversion to Judaism.

The other American is Rosalie O'Brien, also 17. Her late father was an Irish Catholic but her mother is Jewish.

Coming from Eilat are Meirav Djerassi and Ronen Rahav, both 17, who will join their American fellows and Mayor Tom Bradley at Los Angeles City Hall on Friday to mark the official proclamation of LA-Eilat Sister City Day. As part of the festivities, a photo exhibit on Eilat, called "Places in the Sun," will open in City Hall.

Chairman of the local sister city committee is Stephen Wise, whose ambition it is to link Los Angeles with Jerusalem. However, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has thrown cold water on the proposal.

Kollek explained that he wanted to emphasize the status of Jerusalem as a holy city, and told Wise, "After we have become the sister city of Vatican City and Mecca, then we'll consider other applicants."

Wise admits that given these conditions, Los Angeles may have to wait a long time.

## Dark horse from South could be longshot in U.S. presidential race

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
NEW YORK. — Sen. Albert Gore Jr. (D. Tenn.), who formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination last month, is widely regarded as a dark horse.

But in an election year in which none of the Democratic nominees stands out as particularly imposing, Gore may have more of the right stuff than the political pundits have so far taken note of. He is a popular, moderate senator from the South, a region in which the Democratic nominee must run well if he is to have any chance of being elected. At 39, the handsome and patrician Gore could also run strongly with members of the Yuppie generation, although that support could be imperilled by his wife Tipper's energetic campaign against sex and violence in rock music lyrics.

Gore could also run better among American Jews than might be expected of a Southern candidate. In a recent interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Gore called for renewed U.S. involvement in the Middle East peace process, but promised not to impose a solution on Israel.

The son of a liberal Tennessee senator who lost a bitter race for re-election during the Nixon years, Gore served in Vietnam and worked as a reporter and editorial writer at *The Nashville Tennessean*.

He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1976, and served one term before being elected to his father's old Senate seat in 1978. Gore was re-elected in 1984 with 61 per cent of the vote, despite a Reagan landslide in his state.

Gore comes across in conversation as an intensely serious individual who lacks a light touch. There is nothing slick or packaged about Gore. Although he speaks in the dispassionate and technocratic tones of the 1980s, Gore gives every

appearance of being genuinely alarmed and offended by the persistence of poverty and hunger in America.

Gore gave evidence of a willingness to take an unfashionable stand when he expressed support, alone among the Democratic candidates, for the Reagan administration's controversial policy of refloating Kuwaiti ships. "I feel strongly that our national interest requires a commitment to freedom of the seas and to keeping the Gulf open," he said.

While expressing dissatisfaction with the unwillingness of Japan and Western Europe to make a military contribution in the Gulf, Gore stated, "I believe we should be willing to play a military role in keeping the sea lanes of the Gulf open."

Turning to the Israeli-Arab conflict, he remarked, "The U.S. must play a vigorous role in bringing the parties together for meaningful discussions on peace in the Middle East. We cannot draw up the details of an agreement between the parties, but we can and must encourage meaningful dialogue and play an extremely active role in promoting the peace process. The next president must be prepared for a level of commitment commensurate with the Camp David era."

"Neither we nor anyone can convince some of these Arab nations to come forward [to participate in peace negotiations with Israel]. But we can create conditions that make it in their interest to come forward."

Pressed as to how he would achieve that, Gore responded, "By making [the peace process] the focus of our policy in the region, and making it clear to those nations that nothing is going to go forward that they want unless they are willing to play a constructive role in the region."

Gore said that now is not the right time to discuss the question of Israeli territorial concessions on the West

Bank and Gaza. "I believe that if Jordan and others are willing to come to the table and talk meaningfully about an agreement, they might well be surprised to find that there is some flexibility. Israel is correct in not showing that flexibility ahead of time. I think there are a number of formulas that could suffice to support a meaningful resolution of some of these issues...but it is not for an American president or presidential candidate to stipulate what a solution should be."

"You have to have some hope that the process could produce a meaningful result, and after discussions with a great number of Israelis, I am utterly convinced there are formulas that would work."

Gore declined to say whether those formulas involved territorial compromise, stating instead, "They would involve assurances of security, and concerning the kinds of weaponry that would be close to the border."

On the international conference issue, Gore criticized the administration for allegedly having given signals that it supports Foreign Minister Peres's proposal for such a conference. "I don't think we should be in the middle of an internal dispute in Israel and I am a little concerned that we have been identified as pushing a proposal that deeply divides Israel. We should carry out a dialogue with Israel on questions of this kind until we are satisfied there is some degree of consensus."

Turning to the subject of his wife's *Ensaade* to "return" to traditional values, Gore said, "She has been a liberal social activist, a feminist, and quite concerned about the impact of violence in the media on young developing minds. The fact is that there is increasingly explicit material aimed at younger and younger children...promoting brutality against women, and in some cases, anti-Semitism."

## Battle for cable cars at Rosh Hanikra

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
ROSH HANIKRA. — Hundreds of Jews and Arabs were jammed in vigorous unarmed combat on this Lebanese border point of Friday but it was not part of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Israelis from all over the country, Arabs from the territories and summer visitors from Jordan, Saudi Arabia and points east, were all struggling vociferously to jump the queue to the cable cars which go down to the magnificent grottoes the sea has carved out of the white cliffs just south of the border.

Though hot and bothered, the crowd was still good-natured enough not to engage in any mutual ethnic insults during the half hour your reporter held his place in the queue against all comers, Jew, Arab and overseas tourist.

Actually, the Arabs from Saudi Arabia, with some of their women in long, brightly embroidered flowing gowns, took little part in the verbal conflict, due to their inability to overcome the language barrier. At least one of the Saudis sported a *kofia* (red headscarf) with a Star of David on it. The arguments were conducted primarily in Hebrew, with an occasional "Don't you push me" in English thrown in.

Friday is the busiest day of the week at this tourist attraction site, because it is the Moslem fast day. The crowd was much bigger than the 120 persons per hour capacity of the cable way, which stretches a mere 102 metres in a 48 metre descent.

"We're putting in an extra set of two cars, to double the capacity. They'll be ready next year," the ticket lady from Kibbutz Rosh Hanikra, which runs the enterprise, told us when the riotous queue had thinned out after 2 p.m.

She vigorously defended the way she had dispensed tickets. "What can I do against so many?" she wanted to know. "You can't control an Israel queue," a somewhat lame argument as so many in it were not Israeli.

She said they had tried installing a turnstile, but the crowds promptly ducked underneath. They had then put up a sheet-metal fence whereupon a whole installation had been torn down.

"I do my best," she said. The most popular queue-jumping trick is to say "we're a group," which not only gets you an official reduction the NIS 5.50 ticket price, but also for unexplained reasons, from a right to bypass the queue. The "non groups" body disrupted this self-assumed privilege and even that granted to women with babies in arms to move ahead.

So the conflict raged merrily all the way to the two little cable cars that can carry only seven adults at a time.

## Kibbutznik dies in road accident in Bolivia

SDEROT. — Benny Bar-Tov, 24, of Kibbutz Or Haanar in the Western Negev was killed in a motorcycle accident near La Paz, Bolivia, it was learned here before the weekend.

Three months ago, Bar-Tov and two friends from the kibbutz began a motorcycle tour of Bolivia. On Wednesday morning, the three left La Paz for an ice cavern located several kilometres from a main road. Bar-Tov's friends said that they had planned to reach the ice cavern on foot, but that Bar-Tov insisted on riding his motorcycle on the narrow path. He reached the cavern safely, but skidded out of control on returning and fell to his death.

**The Young Israel Center**  
Torah Education  
Today, July 12 at 8 p.m.  
**LECTURER:**  
Rabbi Dov Primor,  
Professor of Jewish Law,  
Touro College

**SUBJECT:**  
Enforcement of "Get"  
in American Courts  
and its Lessons for Israel

at the Young Israel Center  
Eliah Hall, Yeshurun Synagogue  
27 Shmuel Hanagid Street  
(corner King George), Jerusalem  
Tel. 02-2313612

## PICK OF THE WEEK



A rescue worker and a search dog walk over still smoking rubble to look for victims buried under houses in Herborn, West Germany after a tanker-truck ploughed into a restaurant and set off a series of explosions. (AFP)



Trumpeted out cheeks of famous jazz musician Dizzy Gillespie shown at full size in a performance at the Olympia in Paris. (AFP)

## Rabbi wants Lutheran pastors to bridge East-West gap in Jerusalem

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
An American rabbi's attempt to bring two fervently pro-Jewish pastors — from opposite sides of the Berlin Wall — to deliver a joint sermon of peace at Jerusalem's Church of the Redeemer has failed at the last moment. But Rabbi Richard Yellin of Newton, Massachusetts, will try again next summer, and he believes he will succeed.

The attempt to spiritually bridge East and West Germany began over a year ago, when Yellin, leader of the Conservative Mishkan Tefila Synagogue, started planning a meeting in Israel of his two friends, the two Lutheran pastors.

He first met the East German minister, 52-year-old Johannes Richter of St. Thomas Church in Leipzig, in 1985, when the pastor was in Boston. Richter, custodian of the two violins of the great composer Johann Sebastian Bach, was then on a cultural visit, bringing one of the violins to be played at a Boston Symphony concert. Bach is buried at the foot of the altar of St. Thomas, and his statue and a museum dedicated to him are located on the premises. Bach composed, conducted and performed in St. Thomas, and willed the violins to the church.

Richter, who as a child saw Jews being transported to the concentration camps, pledged to help the Jewish people. After becoming a pastor, he became the protector of the 14 remaining Jews in Leipzig, caring for the sick and organizing annual ceremonies to mark *Kristallnacht* (the night of countrywide attacks on Jews in 1938 Germany).

When he visited Yellin's lively

congregation, Richter was so impressed to see an active, young Jewish community that he invited the rabbi to preach from his pulpit in Leipzig a few weeks later. Yellin thus became the first rabbi to preach at a regular Sunday service in East Germany.

West German pastor, Albrecht Lohrbacher, is strongly pro-Israel and heads annual pilgrimages of Germans to Israel. His family, Yellin told *The Jerusalem Post*, speaks Hebrew, and Lohrbacher himself is involved in restoration of German synagogues and mikves, as well as promoting the sales of Israel Bonds to his fellow countrymen.

Believing that the two pastors had much in common despite their living on opposite sides of the Wall, Yellin raised money among his congregants to finance a joint trip to Israel with the pastors.

The board of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in East Berlin officially approved Richter's trip to Israel, and the applications were forwarded to the Secretariat for Religious Affairs of the East German government. No response was heard for months.

But just two weeks ago Richter was told, without explanation, that he could not go. Yellin asked a U.S. State Department official and his own congressman, Barney Frank, to intercede.

Pastors Richter and Lohrbacher and Rabbi Yellin, who spoke with *The Post* by phone, are all "disgruntled" over the last-minute cancellation, but they are determined to follow the East German government's exact instructions in order to make such a historic joint visit to Israel — with Bach's violin.

**Ministry of Construction and Housing**  
**Registrar of Contractors**  
**Registered Contractors**

The parameters of the classifications in all groups of contractors have been updated — Section 6 of the Registration of Civil Engineering Contractors (Classification of Registered Contractors) Order 1984 refers.

The parameters for each classification, updated to July 1, 1987, and based on the index published on June 15, 1987, are given below:

Group	Group A	Group B	Group C	
Class	In thousands of NIS	In thousands of NIS	In thousands of NIS	Building Branch, sq.m.
1	238	385	568	1,250
2	475	770	1,135	2,500
3	950	1,540	2,270	5,000
4	1,900	3,080	4,540	10,000
5	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited

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# Auction hammer is heard more frequently in Israel

"it's amazing sometimes what

Israel's far-flung immigrant community has bought with it a wide variety of goods, from Persian rugs to 17th-century Dutch paintings brought by emigres from the Soviet Union, Gilben said. The Israeli art inventory also is enriched by a 1981 decision to abolish estate taxes and

"It's a now-or-never moment," he said. "If you have ever dreamed of owning something of this quality, you'd better see your friendly banker or your mother-in-law. This painting may never come on the market again."

**Paz's David Goral** (Rachel Hirsch)

### Omintech's Uzi Elias

Bank Leumi's board, having decided earlier this month that the bank needed an independent legal counsel, distinct from the bank's legal department, appointed DALIA

The project, as originally proposed, began to look less attractive because of the weakness of the Egyptian pound, which is loosely linked to the dollar. This meant the cost of importing parts for the project rose about 70 per cent.

Meanwhile, the last of Egypt's current supply of Fiat kits will soon be used, and in early July Nasco signed a \$30m. contract to import 10,500 car kits from Yugoslavia during the next year. Yugoslav sources say, adding negotiations continue over a possible new contract to assemble Yugoslavian cars. (Reuters)

Arnon had tabled a letter of resignation, immediately following the announcement that the attorney-general intended to press charges against him and other participants in the "night-time meeting" that allegedly took place in the Shlomo Amar affair. He asked the board to

The 2,000 square-metre "mini-campus" will be built and operated by High Technology Industrial Park Ltd., a partnership between the university and JEC. It will cost NIS 2 million to build, to be financed by JEC and the partnership's own resources.

The contract, signed Tuesday between the head of the Civil Administration, Ephraim Sneh, and the bank's local chairman, Jawdat Shasha, will enable the first branch to open in Ramallah later this month. Others will follow, in Hebron and Jenin, a Civil Administration spokeswoman said.

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1	1.0424
1	0.2500
1	0.2382
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1	0.3598
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**DOWN**

1 Moral

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6 Below

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14 Playhouse

15 Coal miser

16 Depraved

19 Thicket

20 Yet

ACROSS		DOWN	
7 German	1 Moral	10 Contain	3 Rascal
8 Bizet opera	2 Prosper	11 Give out	4 Tiredness
12 Assert	5 Wrong	13 Happen	6 Below
17 Entire	9 Cruel	18 Unaccompanied	14 Playhouse
22 Additional	15 Coal miner	23 Alike	16 Depraved
24 Humid	19 Thick	25 Communist	20 Yet







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## Principles of convenience

UNDETERRED by his critics, Prime Minister Shamir finds no fault with his Knesset vote last week, supporting a bill that would have granted clemency to the seven still imprisoned Jewish terrorists. In his peculiar perception of democratic principles, voting for a bill that would have overruled the president's sole power of granting clemency does not constitute a matter of principle.

This view is also not changed by the fact that his own party's justice minister declared the bill to be unfit to be inscribed in Israel's law books and that a considerable number of Mr. Shamir's loyal Herut supporters knew where to draw the line and voted against the dubious bill. He still sticks to his claim—disproved by the Jewish terrorists themselves—that they are supposed to have expressed remorse at their murderous actions for which they were sentenced to life terms in prison, since commuted by the president to 20 years.

Explaining his position in a radio interview yesterday, the prime minister said that this was the kind of vote that comes up once in a lifetime, in fact for the first time during the near 40 years of Israel's existence as a state. That, he asserted, made for the kind of extenuating circumstances that exempted his vote for the bill from the realm of government principles.

Mr. Shamir, however, sounded his greatest distortion of the democratic process when he likened his vote for the clemency bill to that of Argentinian President Raul Alfonsín, who recently introduced to and got passed by his country's congress and senate a bill granting amnesty to a large number of officers who were to stand trial for their involvement in the abduction and torture of thousands of political prisoners during the years of military junta rule.

He conveniently ignored the fact that Argentina's amnesty law was the initiative of the ruling government coalition and formed part of President Alfonsín's strenuous efforts to return his country to democratic rule, keeping the powerful military from renewed intervention in the political process. Moreover, the amnesty law, based on the premise of "due obedience," applied only to pending and future trials of officers from the rank of colonels and below and does not affect those high-ranking officers who had already been sentenced for the crimes they committed.

When asked whether his attitude towards the clemency bill applied also to the issue of an international peace conference, Mr. Shamir, of course, retorted that this was indeed a matter of high principle that would affect the country's future. He was also proud of the "progress" made in last week's Knesset vote towards adopting an amendment of the "Who's a Jew" law that would disqualify non-Orthodox conversions.

The fact that the amendment was defeated only by a narrow majority and that most Likud-Liberal Knesset members had recognized the importance of voting for it seemed to indicate that the day was not far when it would finally be adopted, the prime minister held, speaking as its leading champion.

When democratic principles are so easily replaced by political expedience, anything goes.

## Tackling yerida

THE VEXED problems of aliya and yerida are increasingly cropping up more often in a variety of issues on the public agenda.

Take the Lavi debate, for example. While the underlying issue has to do with the defence of the country, it also involves an argument about how many jobs might be gained or lost if the project is or is not continued, and this employment argument is inextricably tied up with potential aliya and yerida. Supporters of the Lavi fear that many top-level personnel will be forced to look for work abroad if the programme is wound up, while opponents say that many more potential jobs, that would enable many immigrants to be successfully absorbed, could be created from the resources that would otherwise be swallowed up by the Lavi.

Framing aliya and yerida in the context of employment serves to highlight the fact that, today and for the foreseeable future, the decision of each individual immigrant and emigrant includes a calculus of choice. He or she may be committed to a particular path, but this commitment is arrived at in most cases on a voluntary basis, after conscious or unconscious rejection of other possibilities.

This new state of affairs, which has developed over the last 10-15 years, stands in sharp contrast to the situation that prevailed when Jews were not allowed to immigrate into most countries, notably the U.S. But the change, and its far-reaching implications, seems not to have been grasped by many Israelis, especially of the founding generation. This became apparent in some of the things said at a symposium on yerida held at the President's residence on Wednesday.

Thus the discussion over whether yerida is "a dropping-out of weaklings," in Yitzhak Rabin's oft-quoted formulation—and which presumably makes aliya a coming together of the strong or heroic—is irrelevant, as well as damaging. The army-leaver, the university graduate and the young professional may be weaklings—but there are an enormous number of them, and they seem to be multiplying. The average immigrant may be a hero—in the case of the Russians, many of them are—but there are mighty few of them. To turn the numbers around, Israel must drop the polemics and try and get to the roots of why so many go and so few come.

These roots are two-fold, and neither element can be ignored. There are material problems, such as jobs, housing, taxation and bureaucracy, which have between them shattered more idealists than the KGB ever could. There are also spiritual problems, regarding the quality of life in the public and private spheres, which undeniably turn off many who have surmounted, or never suffered from, material problems.

The President has thrown his prestige and person into this vital area, and intends to select a team to research the problems and propose solutions. The test of this commitment and the measuring rod for the proposals will be if they address reality and not exchange slogans.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** IN SPITE OF the Soviet nuclear accident at Chernobyl, the use of nuclear energy should increase faster than other energy sources during the rest of this century, the International Energy Agency (IAE) said in a report in 1986.

It said that dependence on imported oil in the West should rise from the present 50 per cent to 60 to 64 per cent in the year 2000, the exact level depending on crude oil prices.

In 1986, nuclear energy accounted for consumption of 24 million tons of oil equivalent in the West, up 8.9 per cent from 1985. Its use will continue

to rise more quickly than other energies, and nuclear energy should account for 8.5 to 10 per cent of total western energy needs by the end of the century, it said.

**PS** A NEW REVOLUTION is sweeping the Soviet Union's second largest city of Leningrad, where the country's first pay toilets have been opened, the *Ogonyok* weekly reports.

The paper said use of the facilities cost 10 kopecks (about 15 U.S. cents) and 17 of them had been installed in and around Leningrad.

A total of 300 of the new facilities should be in use in Leningrad by the end of the year, the paper said.

# Time not ripe for peace parley

Walter Eytan

IT IS A TRUISM that for diplomacy to succeed, the political conditions have to be ripe. This is as true of negotiations between the superpowers on arms control as it is of the possibilities for peace in the Middle East. Political conditions have to be ripe on both sides. (Iraq has for years been ready politically to settle with Iran, but there is no end in sight to their war, since such readiness has so far not existed in Teheran.)

In theory, Israel has been ready for peace ever since 1948, while the Arab states were not. There has never been a government or citizen of Israel that did not want peace. The question was simply what kind of peace they were ready for. The idea was always that if only the Arab side agreed to "direct negotiations"—a hallowed phrase—these would succeed in bringing peace about. At the same time, King Hussein had his own magic formula, calling for "a just and durable peace," but without ever spelling out what he meant by it.

The main discordant note was struck by the PLO, which believed only in "armed struggle." This policy was reaffirmed solemnly at its Algiers meeting three months ago, when Yasser Arafat and the dissident factions hammered it out once more as their common line. It was this obstacle that King Hussein had tried so hard to surmount in two, long, abortive sessions with the PLO chief last year and the year before.

Israel may or may not have been ready for peace in 1971. It took 1973 and the Yom Kippur War to shake Israel and Egypt alike, each in its separate way. By 1977 Anwar Sadat was politically ready to come to Jerusalem, and Menachem Begin was similarly ready to receive him. Sadat's position was not too difficult, once he judged the situation ripe, but neither was Begin's, who knew he would carry the Labour opposition with him. In the event, when it came to Knesset confirmation, he had more support from Labour than from his own people. Had the then official "opposition" voted against Camp David in 1978 and the peace treaty in 1979, Begin would have lost.

In midsummer 1987, perhaps half of Israel is politically ready for peace negotiations. "Politically ready" means only one thing: ready in the given political circumstances. These circumstances today, arise from King Hussein's

apparent willingness to enter on peace negotiations under an "umbrella" held by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. You either accept this or reject it. Israel's foreign minister has not only accepted the idea but embraced it: he has been busy promoting it in America and Europe. The prime minister will not hear of it. The impasse is complete. No one can say that Israel, at this time, is politically ready. Its political situation is jammed.

So is King Hussein's. He may be master in his own house, as Sadat was in his, but he is not the master of most Palestinians. He is a long way from realizing his dream, which was also President Reagan's in 1982, of a "Jordanian-Palestinian association." Can this ever be politically feasible as long as the PLO remains wedded to "armed struggle," and Israel will have nothing to do with it? Where else is the king going to get his Palestinians from?

The whole enterprise of an international conference, laudable enough in itself, seems quixotic in these conditions. Suppose, however, miracle of miracles, that the umbrella were really put up and the conference held. The five Security Council members, so King Hussein and Shimon Peres insist, would do no more than open the proceedings and remain aloof, keeping a neutral, benevolent eye on the negotiations. They would not themselves be a party to them: everything would be up to Israel and Jordan alone. No solutions would be imposed, no decisions vetoed. This is the theory—but what would be its practical political application?

The two superpowers would, as everywhere, have their eye first and foremost on one another. Britain and France would jump at the chance of seeing some of their influence in the Levant restored—paradise regained, however tangentially. They are not only Security Council members: they would represent the European Community, which more than once has indicated how happy it would be to place its good offices at the parties' disposal. Its political readiness is clear.

It is not easy to foresee China's weight or role, but of the Soviet Union's there can be no

doubt. The Middle East is its soft under-belly more than it is anyone else's. It has never been shy of intervening in the region's affairs. Hardly any country has been spared its attentions, specially of late. The international conference would present it with a golden opportunity.

For a few days the conference might run smoothly, notching up mutually-agreed points. It would not be long, however, before discordances arose. In this case, the benevolent umbrella-holders would make well-intended suggestions to help the parties over a stile or two. From "suggestions" and "good offices" it would be but a step to conciliation and to mediation. It would be hard for the parties, without seeming pig-headed or ungrateful, to refuse. The mediator would soon find himself arbitrating, the umbrella getting torn in the process—perhaps replaced by two, three or even more umbrellas of different shades.

ISRAEL HAS GROWN used to the understanding and protection of the U.S., nowhere more than in the UN Security Council. America's veto has usually averted the adoption of blatantly anti-Israel resolutions. The international conference, however, is not the Security Council. Indeed, if it came to the crunch, the U.S. would not necessarily be on Israel's side.

On basic territorial issues since 1967, the U.S. has never been on Israel's side. It is fair to claim that it has been as content as Israel to have these issues, on the wider international scene, lie dormant. Jimmy Carter found an elegant way of defusing the Jerusalem question, for example, when it came up at Camp David. He encouraged Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin to set out their views separately in a letter addressed to him. These letters and others, were published later as annexes to the agreement.

In peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan there will be no way of side-stepping the question. Would any of the umbrella-holders, even the U.S., defend maintenance of Israel's sovereignty over the whole of undi-

vided Jerusalem? Could any government of Israel settle for less?

The Reagan plan of September 1982, while opposing the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, was explicit in not approving Israel's continued hold on the West Bank. This was nothing new: it had not changed since 1967. It was not for nothing that quite recently the State Department confirmed that the Reagan plan remained valid, reflecting U.S. policy today.

The U.S. has shown no great eagerness for the international conference, especially as this was a Soviet idea to start with. It would go along with it if Israel really wanted it to, but it has made it quite clear that it would not necessarily go along with all of Israel's views. Here is what Secretary of State George Shultz, in a carefully-prepared statement, told an audience of pro-Israel lobbyists (Aipac) on May 17:

"We will proceed (with the idea of an international conference) only with the support of the government of Israel, but we have our own views and will state them in the same spirit in which we have worked with Israel for many years."

This is more than helping prop up an umbrella. The reference is palpably to views which differ from those of Israel. It is *to Israel* that the warning is addressed. U.S. and Israeli interests run parallel for quite a distance, but there come points at which they diverge. To have interests in the Middle East is one thing: to be in the Middle East is another thing entirely.

No wonder Prime Minister Shamir is chary of this international conference. It is right for the foreign minister to speak up for peace, as each of his predecessors has done before him. So far the conference does not look as though it will get off the ground. It might, if Labour won a smashing victory in the next Knesset election.

However, as things stand now, Israel is no more ready politically for an international conference than are King Hussein and the Palestinians—or, for that matter, the U.S., girding itself for its own election year.

The writer is a former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

## The unoccupied land

David Krivine

face of the earth" (H. B. Tristram). The Sharon plain used to be a symbol of prosperity "but where are the inhabitants?" (Rev. Samuel Manning).

Jerusalem valley: "There is not a solitary village throughout its whole extent—not for thirty miles in either direction" (Mark Twain).

Galilee: "The unpeopled deserts, these rusty mounds of barrenness... This stupid village of Tiberias, slumbering under its six funeral palms... We reached Tabor safely, we never saw a human being on the whole route" (Mark Twain).

Individual cities: Nazareth "is forlorn," and "Jericho, the accursed, lies a mouldering ruin today" (Mark Twain). Jaffa is also still a ruin, and Haifa "can be crossed in five minutes" (Jules Verne).

Reit Shean: A British commission of inquiry in 1878 found the zone exposed to Beduin raids from across the Jordan, and abandoned. The Department of Development concluded in 1933: "It is doubtful that any of the present-day cultivators can prove their occupation before 1870."

Palestine as a whole: "A desolate country" (W. C. Prime); "wretched desolation and neglect" (S. S. Bartlett); "unoccupied" (W. Allen); "uninhabited" (W. M. Thomson); "thinly populated" (E. L. Wilson).

Speaking before the Peel Commission in 1937 the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin al-Husseini, gave a picture, according to Sir Laurie Hammond, "of the Arabs being evicted from their land, and villages being wiped out." In fact this had happened long before the Jews arrived. "After centuries of Turkish neglect and misrule," writes historian David Landes, "the land had been given over to sand, marsh, the anopheles mosquito, clan feuds and Beduin marauders. 'A population of several million,' he adds, 'had shrunk to less than a tenth of that number.'"

The Jews came to what they considered was virgin territory. That is why so little attention was paid by the early Zionists to the Arab problem. Although Arabs did dwell in Palestine, they were there fortuitously. Their numbers fluctuated but left plenty of room for others—and no one thought that they might one day become a distinct nationality competing for sovereignty over the Holy Land.

How did their total increase so

rapidly during the following years? According to Peters, partly by immigration. British Mandatory statistics indicate that nearly all the immigration was Jewish, but Peters maintains that the British only checked the Jews, who arrived by sea. There was no proper control of the illegal Arab influx overland across the borders. Jews created work opportunities which attracted Arab wanderers from Syria, Transjordan, Egypt, the Sudan, Libya, the Hejaz and Yemen.

Has Peters any statistical basis for this conclusion? She has, and this provides the most interesting part of her thesis. She analyses population growth by regions, mainly two regions, one heavily settled with Jews (presumably the coastal plain and the Jezreel valley), and a region inhabited exclusively by Arabs (the West Bank and Gaza).

In the area heavily settled with Jews, the Arab population soared fivefold during the period 1893-1947, from 92,000 to 463,000. In the area inhabited exclusively by Arabs the population rose just over twofold, from 233,000 to 517,000.

This means there must have been an Arab population movement towards the heavily-settled Jewish region. Assuming a standard birth rate among Arabs all over the country, the number of "in-migrants" must have been 170,000, Peters estimates. Not all the Arabs fled during the 1948 war: 140,000 remained in Israel. Peters thinks they were the most long-settled, with the deepest roots. The refugees included all the 170,000 who had migrated into Israel-to-be after Jewish settlement had started. This is, by the way, a minimalist figure since it assumes that all the population growth in the West Bank and Gaza during the years 1893-1917 derived from natural increase.

The relative emptiness of Palestine before the Zionist return explains many things. It explains Lord Robert Cecil's saying: "Our wish is that the Arab countries shall be for the Arabs, Armenia for the Armenians and Judea for the Jews. The British writer Ernest Main wrote in 1937 that "an exhaustive enquiry by Government showed that the displacement of Arabs was infinitesimal." He went on that although the

Arabs deny this, "they have so far produced no facts or figures to shake the statement in the Annual Report (of the Colonial Office) of 1935 that the dispossessed Arabs represented about three-fifths of one per cent of the rural non-Jewish population, as shown by the 1939 census."

The Mandatory Government made attempts to re-settle Arabs allegedly rendered landless by the invading Jews. They were singularly unsuccessful. Good land offered in the Beisan area was rejected. Candidates claimed that they "were used neither to the climate nor the irrigated cultivation," and their resettlement "had accordingly to be abandoned."

Lewis Andrews, District Commissioner of the Galilee, testified before the Royal Commission in November 1936 that: "In fact we had a very good 'scout round' to get people to put in applications, and we were

accused at the time of forcing people to put in applications unnecessarily."

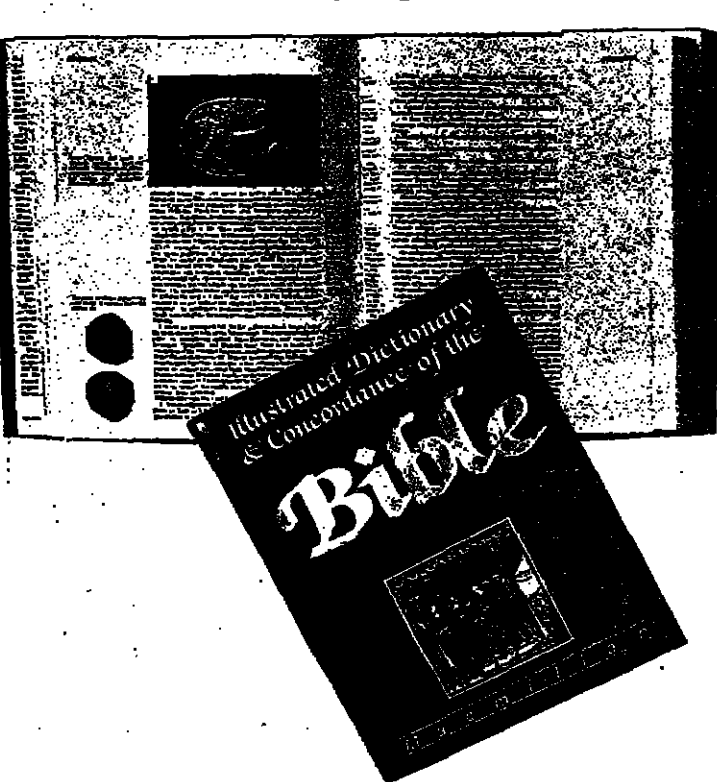
Malcolm MacDonald, author of the infamous White Paper of 1939 limiting Jewish immigration, stated that the authors of the Balfour Declaration "cannot have foreseen how formidably that Arab population would increase after the arrival of Jewish capital and development and British administration" (my italics).

He should have mentioned that the authors of the Balfour Declaration had wanted to protect the civil and political rights only of "existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine" (my italics again).

These had been few in number, which is why Zionism won the approval of the British government and later of the League of Nations. It all goes back to Lord Ashley telling Lord Palmerston in 1840 that settling Jews in Palestine was "the cheapest and safest mode of supplying the wastes of these depopulated regions."

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

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## WALDHEIM AT THE VATICAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — As an international Christian community which also has members of the Catholic Church in its midst, we wish to express our deep embarrassment, pain and shame about the audience which was granted to Kurt Waldheim by Pope John Paul II.

Living in Israel, we have learned to understand how deeply the incomprehensible reality of the Holocaust is engraved in the life of the Jewish people until this day, and we

are fully aware of the Christian responsibility for the suffering and discrimination the Jews endure in our Christian countries. What happened in Rome obliges us Christians to work with even more vigour for a new attitude in our churches in order to create the possibility for a better relationship between Christians and Jews, which can only be born out of full recognition of our responsibility for what happened in the past.

NES AMIM  
Members of the Christian settlement

At a time when the Jewish people and nation are in need of encouragement and support, it would seem more appropriate for a Christian and particularly a Christian leader to speak words of caution and admonition to the people and leader of Austria.

M. PATRICIA DUTTON  
President,  
Emmanuel Prayer Group  
Sharon, Massachusetts.

## LACK OF SYMPATHY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I agree entirely with Yosef Goell's article of July 2, "Abuse of lobby pressures," with the exception of one remark to the effect that it should be obvious to Israel Aircraft Industries employees that "one of the major reasons Rabin has been dragging his feet on the Lavi issue is because of his concern for their welfare and his desire to find them alternative sources of employment."

I still remember a TV reportage before the last election showing Mr. Rabin and his entourage on an electoral visit to a slum quarter in Tel Aviv. He was stopped by an old woman who begged him to come in and see the awful conditions in which she lived. The former prime minister and leader of the socialist Labour Party replied haughtily and dryly that this was not his province and that she should talk to the Tel Aviv Municipality—and he continued on his tour, leaving the poor old woman flabbergasted.

MAURICE J. MANOR  
Jerusalem.

Handwritten signature in Arabic script.